Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

Preferably, the electrode arrangement **131** discussed above is a wet electrode arrangement and is used in conjunction with a conductive fluid (e.g., an electrolytic solution). The use of a conductive fluid in connection with the electrode arrangement **131** allows the thermal energy to be distributed equally, thereby, minimizing hot spots within the tissue being treated. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **3**, the first arm **130a** of the forceps **130** (FIG. **2**) is provided with a solution delivery channel **138**. Similarly, the second arm **130b** is provided with a solution delivery channel ~~142~~ 139. The solution delivery channels **138**, ~~142~~ 139 provide a path for fluid communication between a fluid source (not shown) and the forceps **130**. In particular, the solution delivery channel **138** provides a path for fluid communication between a fluid source and the first arm **130a** and the solution delivery channel ~~142~~ 139 provides a path for fluid communication between a fluid source and the second arm **130b**. Fluid can flow from the solution delivery channel **138** through small holes (not shown) in the first electrode **132** and into a region **132'** located between the first electrode **132** and the tissue (not shown). Similarly, fluid can flow from the solution delivery channel ~~142~~ 139 through small holes (not shown) in the second electrode **134** and into a region **134'** located between the second electrode **134** and the tissue. In so doing, the electrosurgical device **100** can introduce a conductive fluid, such as, a saline solution or other similar electrolytic solution, at the electrode/tissue interface to minimize the amount of tissue damage, char formation, smoke generation or other similar damage to the tissue being treated.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 22 with the following amended paragraph:

The amount of change in the dimension of the tissue **180** being treated can be determined by calculating the displacement of each of the contact sensors used to engage the tissue **180**. In the illustrated embodiment, the amount of shrinkage in the tissue **180** is determined by calculating the angular displacement of the first and second clamps **140**, **160**. Once the desired

shrinkage of the tissue **180** has been achieved, the displacement measurement device **174** can provide a control signal to the electronic control unit **116** (FIG. **1**) to reduce or minimize the amount of thermal energy being supplied to the treatment zone by regulating the power source **118** (FIG. **1**). Alternatively, the first and second clamps **140**, **160** can include a mechanical stop (not shown) to prevent shrinkage of the tissue beyond a pre-determined amount or percentage.